PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1895-SIXTEEN PAGES.

MONARCH GROCERY CO.

(INCORPORATED.)

84 East Washington St. TELEPHONE 1453.

12º below zero did not keep the people away from the MONARCH yesterday. Our low prices and first-class of cold and the crowds continued coming from morning till night, taking advantage

of our bargains. Had a big day, thanks to the good judgment of Indianapolis housekeepers.

Very Good Roller Process Flour, per bbl. \$2.50
Best Straight Flour, per bbl. 2.75
Fanciest Patent Flour, per bbl. 3.75
Old-Fashioned Buckwheat Flour, per lb... 4c Self-Rising Buckwheat, best 2-lb Pancy Michigan White Potatoes, per bush 65c
Fresh Eggs, per dozen 20c
Country roll Butter, fresh 12c to 20c
New York Full Cream Cheese, per

(Best cheese in the market.)

perib. 5c Calfornia Pranes, French cured,

We will save you 25 to 50 per cent. on prices you pay others. Fresh Dressed Poultry always on

Try our Coffees and Teas.

BIG 4 ROUTE

Without Ferry or Transfer,

Landing passengers at the

GRAND CENTRAL STATION, And the Kuickerbocker Special makes the run-To NEW YORK in 22 hours To BOSTON in - 26 hours

Supper one night in Indianapolis: the next in New York. Special sleeper daily, Indianapolis to New York. For tickets and sleeping-car space call on Big Four ticket agents, No. 1 East Washington st., 36 Jackson place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

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Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. It is the only line leaving Indianapolis in the evening by which sleeping-car accommodations can be secured for TOLEDO and DETROIT, reaching those places early following morning. Ticket offices: No. 2 West Washington street, "Old Beehive Corner," No. 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

MONON ROUTE

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Chicago Sight Express, Pullman Chicago Night Express, Pullman builed Coaches and Sleepers, daily 12:35 a. m. 7:40 a. m Vestibilied Coaches and Scopes. 7:40 a. m
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For further information call at Union Ticket Office,
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L. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

And a Surplus

All day Saturday, Jan. 12, 1895, in spite of zero weather, at 39 East Washington street, in W. H. Boyd & Co.'s new Fur and Cloak Store. Go there Monday and be warm, clothed and "in your right mind," then examine the "Zephyr Farnace," that "heats," "ventilates" and regulates the "humidity" of that 195-foot room. Architects of such "acumen," they do not need to see a thing to judge its merits; contractors whose faculty of "intuition" is so great all they need is to know the name of a heater, will not feel the necessity of personal inspection; but the people who pay the bills for furnaces and fuel will deserve the chagrin they are sure to experience sooner chagrin they are sure to experience sooner or later for falling to critically examine TURNER ZEPHYR STOVE COMPANY.



84 E. Market Street.

DRS. COUGHLIN & WILSON. DENTISTS. Ohio-st. Entrance. Ground Floor.

Sunday Journal

THE DENISON HOTEL.

By Mail, to Any Address,

For THAT COLD FEELING

WEAR A WHEN ULSTER

Now that the bottom has dropped out of the weather, and no one seems able to find it, doesn't it make you feel warm just to think of something like this?

> "Great Big Ulster. Collar turns up over your ears and buttons under your chin. Rest of it goes clear down to your heels."

goods knocked out all thought | THAT'S OUR KIND OF ULSTERS

You get the benefit of after-invoice prices-way down-on all Overcoats and Ulsters at THE

One line in particular—a fine Black Irish Frieze, that was manufactured to retail at \$18, but now goes for \$12.84, just snug up to a man, and gives him "THAT WARM FEELING."

THE WHEN

THE WHEN sells all kinds of keep-you-warm things.

A Good Thing--Push It Along.

No. 12 North Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

Just Received HAVILAND CHINA

Cups and Saucers, Plates and Chop Dishes.

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29 & 31 West Washington Street.

NEW YORK Lipton's Teas!

Direct from the Sweet-scented Island, Ceylon.

PURE! FRAGRANT! DELICIOUS!

THE FINEST THE WORLD PRODUCES!

Over a Million Packages

Awarded Highest Honors at World's Fair!

For sale in original air-tight canisters by

MONARCH GROCERY CO., WASHINGTON

A TEXAS SENSATION

CHARGES AGAINST CONGRESSMAN-ELECT MILES CROWLEY.

Alleged to Have Dropped a Bill When Given a Pullman Pass-Status of the Tennessee Contest.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 12.-A sensational report was fired off in the State Senate today in the shape of a memorial from J. W. Terry, of Galveston. The memorial prefers charges against Senator Miles Crowley, from Galveston, who was recently elected Congressman from the Tenth congressional district to the Fifty-fourth Congress. The charges are many, but the most important are those accusing Crowley of blackmailing. It is charged that in his capacity as Senator he threatened and, in fact, did prepare a bill that would have proven damaging to the interest of the Pullman Palace Car Company and that he introduced this bill for no other purpose than to make the Pullman company give him a pass. In substantiation of this charge the petition cites that while the bill was in committee some member of the Pullman company gave Crowley a pass and, this satisfying him, Crowley made no further efforts to secure the passage of the bill. It is charged, further, that several years ago, Crowley was approached by two leading physicians of the State with a view of getting him to father a bill through the Legislature in the interest of the medical profession; that upon that oc-casion Crowley told the gentlemen to as-sure the safe passage of their bill they had better deposit a few hundred dollars, inas-much as the members of the Legislature were not here for their health. The me-morial recites a number of other charges of minor importance that were rung in on Crowley during his recent campaign, among which he is charged with being a thief

Crowley. The matter was referred to a Crowley laughs at the charges, claiming nor his friends are anticipating any further publicity to the matter and there will doubtless not be, as the matter will, in all probability, be smothered in the

the matter, with the view of impeaching

The Tennessee Muddle. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 12.-The Legislature has been in session six days, and during these days the chief topic discussed by law makers and the people has been the gubernatorial situation. It came to the front immediately on the assembling of the Legislature and, at adjournment to-day, was under discussion in the House. During the week prominent Republicans and Democratic politicians and party leaders from all over the State have been in this city. and have been assisting in arriving at a solution of the question now before the Legislature. To-night there was very little stir around the headquarters of either party; all members who could reach their homes by afternoon trains left the city. This, with the bitter coid prevailing, has greatly diminished the usual crowds in the hotel lobbies where the politicians and workers hold their assemblies. The House Two Dollars per Annum | debate on the constitutional questions involved was resumed. Mr. Heiskell, of Knoxylle, was the leader of the Democratic side in the contention that the ac-

curacy of the returns could be inquired into and investigated by the Legislavure before canvassing and announcing the result. After several speeches per and con, a sort of test vote was taken on a resolution introduced by Mr. Cate, Rep., providing for investigation by committee and adjournment of the Legislature pending such investigation. The resolution was defeated by a full Democratic vote, and it is generally conceded that the joint resolution under discussion will be adopted Monday. If it is, Turney will remain Governor until an investigation is had and the vote announced by the Legislature. There was no filibustering or obstruction to-day.

Sketch of To-Be Senator Carter. HELENA, Mont., Jan. 12.-Thomas H. Carter, who was last night nominated on the eleventh ballot by the Republican caucus to succeed Senator Power, was born in Cioto county, Ohio, and is about forty years of age. He worked on a farm in Illiyears of age. He worked on a farm in Illinois and was afterwards admitted to the bar in Iowa, where he practiced law at Burlington. He came to Helena in 1882, where he practiced law till nominated for Congress in 1888. He was twice elected to Congress and once 'defeated, having to run three years in succession on account of the admission of Montana as a State. He was commissioner of the general land office under President Harrison, and was made chairman of the national Republican committee in 1892. He is married and has two children.

Medill's Name Withdrawn. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-State Senator Crawford, speaking at a caucus of Cook county Republican legislators this afternoon, referring to the senatorial situation at Springfield, said: "I have been authorized to annonuce the withdrawal of Mr. Medill's name. Mr. Medill has notified the gentlemen who are his warmest suporters that under no circumstances would he allow his name to go before a caucus or be present-ed to the Legislature as a candidate for Senator. The gentlemen who have acted in his behalf have authorized me to make this statement, and I will state that he is no longer considered." The object of the caucus was to select a candidate on whom the Cook county delegates could concen-trate. No decision was reached.

Lewelling's Appointments. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.-There was no session of the House to-day and the Senate confined itself to discussing the appoint-

ments sent in by Governor Leweiling yesterday. There is great opposition to the firmation of some of the appointments on the State Board of Health. The Senators are taking steps to investigate some of the actio... of the board and meanwhile the confirmations are hanging fire. The senatorial situation remains about Governor Merrill is somewhat better to-day, but his illness has delayed the com-pletion of his message.

Strike of Paupers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CATLIN, Ill., Jan. 12.-The able-bodied paupers of this county, who are required to do such work on the county farm as they are able, struck yesterday. They re-fuse to build their own fires or do any work whatever unless paid wages for the same. The county committee was called and superintendent ordered to expel all who refused to go to work.

Asphalt in Indian Territory. ARDMORE, I. T., Jan. 12.—The recent discovery and development of an extensive deposit of asphalt within three miles of this place promises to be the most important event in Ardmore's history. A deposit, varying from eighty to one hundred feet wide, easily traced for a distance of three miles, has been discovered and opened. Asphalt dealers and operators from the South and East are daily arriving and the country is being thoroughly prospected for additional deposits.

DUST WITH THE SNOW still in sight and as there are plenty of scientists in the State, it looks as if the question might be decided.

INDIANA'S MANTLE OF THE "BEAU-TIFUL" TRIMMED IN BROWN.

Scientists and Common People Something to Talk About.

WAS IT STAR DUST OR DIRT?

VIEWS OF PROFESSOR HURTY AND MEMBERS OF BUTLER FACULTY.

Mr. Wappenhans Says Brown Snow Is Not Recorded in His Books-Mercury Reached 13 Below Zero.

Many people no doubt noticed yesterday morning that the snow, which had been so white Friday night, was covered with a thin layer of brownish snow. The phenom enon was commented upon and discussed freely, as it was a thing never noticed here before. The appearance of this thin layer of brownish snow was suggestive of the old days when coal was used in the city, and it was customary for snow to be dis colored. But the discoloration was not confined to this city, for the snow for miles around had the same appearance, and the dispatches from other places in the State indicate that yesterday morning the entire State of Indiana was covered with a thin layer of "brown snow." The origin of this phenomenon was a matter for discussion all during the day, and there were as many opinions as there were men who observed

Mr. Wappenhans says it was not a fall predicted by him, and he is reluctant about expressing an opinion. Dr. George W. Sloan investigated the matter and says he thinks the discoloration was due to a quantity of soil from some Western State blown here by the blizzard. This seemed to be the popular belief. E. M. Johnson, of the county auditor's office, who is of an investigative turn of mind, states that the peculiar color of the layer was due to an optical delusion. Prof. J. N. Hurty says emphatically the snow was discotored by a shower of star dust, which is of meteoric origin. At Butler University the students in natural history studied the brown snow subject all day under the direction of the the material to which the snow owes its brown color is of cosmic origin, probably

from some distant volcano. Last night the subject was still discussed, with small prospect of reaching a satisfactory conclusion. Several men, interested in scientific investigation, and, in fact, anything of an extraordinary nature, called up The Journal by telephone and ex-pressed opinions. One attributed the brown snow to Chicago, saying it was nothing but dirty snow blown down from that albut dirty snow blown down from that alleged dirty city. Another thought some sand from Lake Michigan had been carried here by the gale of Friday night. Another suggested in a half-hearted way that perhaps it was the ashes from the scene of the forest fire in Wisconsin, while another said he knew it was due to sand from the plains and Northwest. There may be war yet over the origin of the brown layer of snow. The matter will have to be decided in some way, and with that object in view examinations both microscopic and chemical are to be made.

PROFESSOR HURTY'S VIEWS.

PROFESSOR HURTY'S VIEWS. Professor Hurty says it would take all the brown material on a two-acre field to make enough, with which to begin an analysis. He says there is no doubt in his mind that the brown snow, or rather the coloring matter in the snow, is of meteoric origin, and is due to what is commonly

called showers of star dust. "You have probably noticed," said Professor Hurty to a Journal reporter, last night, "that for several days the sky has had a peculiar glow, which was probably due to showers of star dust. We could not tell for certain until the snow came. Then the dust on the snow was discernable, as the white snow furnished a backgound for the dust. This is not a theory, but a fact as the same phenomenon has been but a fact, as the same phenomenon has been studied elsewhere. In the Alps, white muslin was stretched on the ground and the dust was caught in it and afterward analyzed. It was found to be composed of oxide of iron and nickel, the material found in meteors. These showers indicate that some meteor has gone to pieces and we are getting the dust. We may have many of the showers during the year, but it is only when they come while snow is on the ground that we are able to see the result." that we are able to see the result."
"What do you think of the theory that soil blown here from the West is responsible for the brownish color of the snow?" was

"It is possible, but I am sure that is no the cause. We simply had a shower of star dust, as I think an analysis would

star dust, as I think an analysis would show."

The cause for the phenomenon as explained at Butler University is altogether different. The students gathered bushels of the snow yesterday, melted it and obtained a brownish residue. This stuff was examined microscopically by H. L. Brunner, professor of biology, who found the residue was of an earthy nature. Professor T. M. Iden also made examinations, also Prof. William Thrasher. The latter advanced the opinion that the brownish material was of volcanic origin and the other professors and students agreed with him. He made a microscopic examination and learned that the stuff in the brown snow resembled the ashes thrown out from a volcano. It is thought at the university that the material was caught in a higher current of air and brought here Friday night by the storm and deposited on the snow. Quite a quantity deposited on the snow. Quite a quantity of the material, whatever it is, was gathered and it will be subjected to a

OLD, IF NOT LOGICAL. Mr. Johnson's explanation is the most unique. He says there was no brown snow, but the appearance was due to an optical delusion, caused by the shadows of the flakes on top. These, he thinks, were frozen so hard that they curled, throwing shadows on the snow and giving the surface a dark appearance. Mr. Johnson was unable to obtain any solid residue by melting the snow. The man with the theory that the brown snow came from Chicago had the following to say:

"Chicago is a dirty and smoky city, and if you have ever been there you have noticed that a cloud of smoke hangs over the city all the time. Well, when that wind began to blow-and that blizzard started this way it caught up that smoke and dirt and

city all the time. Well, when that wind began to blow-and that blizzard started this way, it caught up that smoke and dirt and brought it here. Some of it was deposited all along the way."

The popular belief is that the brown coloring matter is nothing more than soil from blizzard-swept Illinois and Iowa. The reason that most people have for thinking this is that the layer, was dark and they cannot think of anything easier to believe. It is hard to make the popular mind believe the brown snow came from the stars or from a distant volcano. A sample of the residue obtained by melting the snow, was brought to the weather bureau office yesterday. A citizen had obtained a teaspoonful from two gallons of snow. Mr. Wappenhans made an examination and found it was not grit nor did it resemble sand. It was soft and looked as though it would make a good fertilizer. Mr. Wappenhans would not express an opinion but he laughingly said the fall of brown snow had not been foretold to him and it was something not down on the books of the weather office.

Persons who do not look upon scientific investigation with friendliness think the brown snow was sent by Providence and there is no need of looking for a reason. One old man, a passenger on an Alabamastreet car yesterday, said:

"It is enough to me to know that the brown snow fell. The Lord had a reason for sending it. Perhaps it fortells something, for the fall of the dirty looking stuff on the pure white snow may have a hidden meaning. The Lord appeared to his children in miracles in olden times and there may be miracles, now if we but knew it."

So the cause of the brown layer of snow still remains in doubt but as plenty of it is

Saw Sun Dogs at Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 12.-The blizzard which struck Anderson last night was in many respects the most severe ever experienced in this city. There was a drop in temperature of nearly twenty-five deto twenty degrees below zero. The Arcade file works was compelled to shut down on account of the intense cold. Hundreds of people were witnesses of a strange solar phenomena this morning. About 8 o'clock two large sun spots appeared well up in the heavens. The colors of the rainbow were noted by many. The sun was arched by a half circle and the spots were noted at the ends of each arch.

Dust or Sand.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind. Jan. 12.-The cold wave reached this city last night about 7 and was accompanied by a most peculiar condition. The county has been covered with snow for several days, but this morning had an additional coat of very fine dust or sand. The material must have been brought from a great distance and was probably carried by some electrical condition of the atmosphere. While the air possessed a positive quality, it would take up and retain the sand until it reached a part of the country where the negative attraction would cause it to be deposited.

Different Views of Its Origin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., Jan. 12.-People of this county awoke this morning to find that the snow was covered with dust to the depth of the thirty-second part of an inch, brought by the heavy winds from the west last night. They are awaiting developments to know whether to give thanks or induige in curses. Calvin Fletcher pronounces it a good quality of corn ground, while Judson Curtis says it is from the Colorado desert. Another scientific gentleman of religious tendencies attributes the deposit to an act of providence in the interest of the owners of wornout ground.

Brought by the Blizzard.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12 .- There has been a heavy snow fall throughout this county and it now measures about one foot. Some snow fell early last night and later in the night a dust storm came and covered the snow just as soot does from coal smoke. It is considered very strange as the dust must have come from same remote distance, since this entire section is covered. The dust is on the snow for miles in any direction from this place. Many think it must have come from some State in the far West where the blizzard is on with such terrific force.

Half-Inch of Dust at Greencastle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 12 .- A peculiar freak of the heavy snow storm which settled down last night was to be noticed at an early hour before daylight this morning. The intensely cold air was filled with small flying particles which resemble light colored ashes. These cover the surface of the snow to about the depth of a half inch in some places. They are thought to have been blown from portions of Illinois where there is no snow.

Ladoga Wants an Explanation. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LADOGA, Ind., Jan. 12.-This morning there was a heavy coating of dark-colored snow on top of the hitherto pure, white snow. The people of this city would like to have an explanation of this strange freak of nature. One theory is that the black dust or fine sand has been carried from the mountains or sand plains by the blizzard.

How It Looks at Wabash. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 12.-The snow which fell during last night carried with it a black dust which settled over the ground giving the face of old earth a dusky hue. The dust appeared to be of the snow itself, having fallen with the flakes.

COLDEST DAY OF THE SEASON. Thermometer Drops to Nearly Fourteen Degrees Below Zero.

The thermometer which furnishes information for the United States Weather Bureau registered thirteen and two-fifths degrees below zero early yesterday morning. Plebian Instruments, with less regard for the truth, registered all the way from fifteen to twenty-five degrees below. A man who lives in West Indianapolis swears that he has a machine which quoted the mercury at fifty degrees below, but this report is not believed at the weather shop. A weak gas supply is propably what affected the West Indianapolis instrument, for that suburb shivered all day yesterday. Families with a supply of coal on hand were the envy of the whole town. Those who had no coal huddled together in a vain effort to keep warm. Yesterday was the coldest day Indianapolis has seen this season. The gas supply was taxed to its limit and the fact developed that there is not enough gas to answer the demands during the cold weather. Complaints from all parts of the city were received at the gas offices, but it seems the suburbs and the extreme southern part of the city suf-

the extreme southern part of the city suf-fered the most. People living near high pressure mains had the least complaint to offer. The answer to all complaints and inquiries at each office was:

"We are doing the very best we can. The city is getting all the gas we can obtain, and if the pressure is not sufficient it is because there is not the necessary amount of gas." Mr. Wappenhans, whom many blame for the cold wave, promises warmer weather. He honestly says it was considerable warmer last night than it was in the mornwarmer last hight than it was in the information. He also says that the snowfall of the past few days was the heaviest, within so short a space of time for twenty-four years. Between Thursday morning and Friday afternoon 10.9 inches fell. The severe cold has not increased ma-terially the demands for charity. Secretary Grout, of the Charity Organization, said vesterday the snow has been a Godsend to many, who have been able to earn money cleaning sidewalks and street crossings. The Friendly Inn was crowded last

night, and many requests were made at police headquarters for shelter. Several

police headquarters for shelter. Several pitiful cases were discovered by the police-men and reported to the charity organizamen and reported to the charity organiza-tion, whoes officers attended to the work of relieving the suffering. The cold has given the ice men joy, for they can now fill their houses. The cutting of ice will give employment to several hundred men. But while some are benefited by the cold, others suffer. The motormen on the cars with out the vestibule fronts, are the be greatly pitied. Many of them suffered frost-bitten fingers and faces. Yesterday a motorman on the Yesterday a motorman Madison-avenue line had to from his car and restoratives applied. The conductor signaled to stop the car, but the order was ignored. The conductor went to see what was the matter, and went to see what was the matter, and found the motorman lying on the platform unconscious. The man had been at his post of duty for several hours, but was finally overcome by the severe cold. After warm drinks had been given him he revived and was able to go home unassisted. warm drinks had been given him he revived and was able to go home unassisted. The factories worked short yesterday. Many men were temporarily laid off because there was not sufficient gas to carry on the work. Many of these men went from cold factories to colder homes. But the oldest inhabitant says there are many good things to be expected from this touch of the genuine old-fashioned winter, the kind he has been telling about for so long. A farmer yesterday said that if the cold would but last this State would have the would but last this State would have the best crops next year within her history. Of course, this prophecy was conditionally given with the understanding that the cold does not last too long. This same man said that fust such weather as this has been needed for years. Dr. Joseph Perry, who knows something about fruit and who has made some study of the insects and pests which blight the crops, said the weather was promising for a hig fruit the weather was promising for a big fruit crop. He said:

"The apple crop as well as the cherry and pear crop have been poor for several reasons now. There is a small parisite which destroys the vitality of the trees. With this snow and a few days of this weather, millions of these pests will be killed. Our winters have been so mild that heretofore they have but increased."

have but increased."

Of course the liverystable men are delighted with the weather and they too, say it is a great thing. One said vesterday if the cold would but continue he felt sure the country would enjoy a season of prosperity never known before. Perhaps his prediction was prompted by mercenary motives, far he, like all liverymen, has cause to congratu ate himself. Sleighs are renting for one and

two dollars an hour, mostly two. Racing this year, however, is not to be allowed, for orders were given last night to the policemen to arrest all parties driving faster than five miles an hour, which speed the law names as a safe and desirable gait. Yesterday five men assembled in a North Alabama-street drug store waiting for that uncertain quantity—an Alabama street car. The meeting was a typical one. Perhaps a hundred like ones were held during the day.

a hundred like ones were held during the day.

"My folks are freezing," said one man as he took a step nearer the stove.

"Mine are frozen," answered another, disputing the advancements of the first speaker. The latter buttoned two more buttons of his coat and said:

"The gas company has got no right to make contracts which they can't carry out, I am going down to the office and tell them what I think about this matter. Why, this morning we had to eat breakfast with our heavy wraps on."

"That's nothing," answered a third man. "We ate breakfast in the kitchen, with our overcoats on and our ears tied up."

overcoats on and our ears tied up."

Then an old man told an incident of a winter in the early fifties, when an acquaintance of his had his nose frozen while asleep in bed. The incident was laid in York State, and the crowd seemed to doubt its authoritative. "I tell you what it is," spoke up a mar

"I tell you what it is," spoke up a man with a complexion like an autumn sunset, "we have got to return to coal and wood. This gas is all right for summer and spring, but when we have a real winter it is pretty weak stuff." The car hove in sight, and the crowd made a break for it.

Yesterday morning, about 2:30 o'clock, while the wind was biting hardest, the fire department was called to the corner of Pennsylvania and St. Clair streets. A two-story frame, where lives Upton J. Hammond and family, was on fire, The family, fortunately, was away. Mr. Hammond was alone in the house and he came near being suffocated by the smoke. He awakened in time, however, opened the windows and time, however, opened the windows and turned in the alarm. A few neighbors came out and stood shivering, watching the fireout and stood shivering, watching the firemen at work. Mr. Hammond worked with them. The blaze was an ugly one and considerable water had to be thrown in the house. The fire hose froze stiff and was hard to handle. The firemen's clothes froze, making them appear like knights clad in armor. The whole neighborhood was aroused. It was a bad time and a bad night for a fire. After it was extinguished Mr. for a fire. After it was extinguished, Mr. Hammond locked the doors and went to a hotel. Neighbors made hot coffee for the firemen and the three policemen who stood

The Ice Harvest. "It's an ill wind which blows no one, good' is an old adage which may well be applied to the present disagreeable weather. While a part of the populace is shivering and wishing that it would turn warm, another is rejoicing, for the cold weather means is rejoicing, for the cold weather means money to them. The ice men, for instance, are now harvesting a crop which will in a few months be turned into dollars and cents. Most of the city companies which do not handle manufactured ice are now cutting or making preparations to cut in the next few days. The Crystal Ice Company has been holding off to see if the ice would get thicker, but they will commence to-morrow, for fear that a thaw may suddenly set in. The John Hilt company receives its ice from LaPorte, and now has a large force of men at work cutting. The Polar and the W. S. Budd companies have been cutting for a couple of days, and already have a large crop in their icehouses. All the ice men ask is that this weather continue and they, at least, will be happy. least, will be happy.

Gorby Left a Hole.

The gas supply at the Statehouse yesterday morning was quite low, and the officials had to huddle about the open fires in the grates to keep warm. The apartments of State Geologist Blatchley were chilly on account of the hole in the large plate-glass window which was made by his predecessor while enjoying himself shooting with a revolver. A Statehouse official recalled yesterday, when speaking of the matter, that there was talk at the time of organizing a Statehouse White Cap committee and dealing with the offender in summary measure. That pane of glass has never been reure. That pane of glass has never been re-placed.

OLDEST INHABITANT SATISFIED.

Yesterday Was Cold Enough Silence the Aged. Reminiscent. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-The blizzard which aged in Chicago and the northwest to-day developed sufficient energy and enthusiasm to satisfy the longings, even of the oldest inhabitants. Boreas attended strictly to business and thermometers, from Dakota to Indiana, were very low spirited. At noon to-day St. Paul and Minneapolis shivered in a temperature 2 degrees below zero; Kansas City mercuries registered 8 below; St. Louis showed 4 below and the weather man in Chicago found his temperature machine convulsively registering 9 degrees below convulsively registering 9 degrees below zero. Indianapolis reported 12 below at 6 a. m. and Springfield, Ill., showed a similar

Way Below Zero. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 12 .- The temperature here at 7 o'clock this morning was 14 degrees below zero. The Logansport Military Band, which had been engaged by the Order of Foresters to play at the funeral of Edmund Bucher, a well-known miller, this morning, had to abandon the attempt. When they tried to render the first selection the valves to their horns froze up and their lips stuck to the mouth

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 12.—This has been the coldest day in this section of Indiana for fifteen years. The mercury dropped forty degrees in ten hours last night, and this morning was twenty degrees below zero. An unknown man from Philadelphia was found badly frozen last night. Railway trains are from one to three hours late. GREENSBURG, Ind., Jan. 12.—Here we experienced a remarkable change in temperature, a fall of forty-eight degrees in twelve hours. This morning the mercury registered fourteen degrees below zero. The snow is ten inches deep.

A Remarkable Slump. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.-The most remarkable slump in the mercury ever known in Pittsburg occurred to-day when, between the hours of 2 and 9 o'clock p. m., a fall of torty-two degrees was recorded. At 2 o'clock the weather bureau's thermometer registered forty-one degrees above. At 9 o'clock to-night it registers one degree below zero, and still going down. The government forecaster predicts eight below before morning. The lowtemperature ever reached our previous to to-day just twenty years ago, reaching twelve degrees below on Jan. 12, 1875. To-day's weather was the nearest approach to a blizzard that Pittsburg has ever seen.

Fell 15 Degrees in 15 Minutes. WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 12.-The most remarkable change in the temperature ever known in this section has taken place today. Last night it rained. This morning the weather was beautiful and the sun shining, and carpenters worked out of doors in their shirt sleeves. At noon the thermometer registered 47 above zero; at 1 o'clock, 26; at 5 o'clock, zero and at 6 o'clock 2 degrees below zero. Between noon and 1 o'clock the fall for fifteen minutes was fifteen degrees. To-night the tendency is still downward with high wind and light snows.

Blizzard in Ohio. companied nearly everywhere by a heavy fall of snow. Thus far there has been no serious interference with railroad traffic Near Bellefontaine several cows and a colt were frozen to death. In this city a bliz-zard has prevailed since afternoon, Traffic on the electric rallways was blocked for a time this evening.

FAIR AND WARMER.

Milder Wenther Predicted for Indiana To-Day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 .- For Indiana-Fair, preceded by light snows; warmer; westerly winds. Ohio-Fair, preceded by local snows; warmer; westerly winds.
Illinois-Fair, colder in northwest portion;

Saturday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Pre. 7 a. m. 30.02 —12 65 West. Clear. T. 7 p. m. 30.02 —1 93 South. Lt. Snow. T. Maximum temperature, 1; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Jan. 12:

Temp Pre.

Normal Pre. 10

Mean —6 T.
Departure from normal —31 —16
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.—28 •88

*Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,
—Below zero. | Local Forecast Official.

MAY WEDS HER LORD

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MISS YOHE, THE AMERICAN ACT-RESS, NO LONGER A SPINSTER.

he Is Now Lady Francis Hope, According to the Entry on an En-

glish Parish Registry.

LATE LONDON STAGE NEWS

RVING MAKES A PRODUCTION OF COMYNS CARR'S "KING ARTHUR."

Conspiracy to Ruin Henry James in His Latest Dramatic Effort-New Title Part for Yohe.

LONDON, Jan. 12 .- The report that May Yohe, the American actress, has been married to Lord Francis Hope, brother of the Duke of Newcastle, turns out to be correct. The Hampstead parish register shows that Miss Yohe, and Lord Francis Hope were married there on Nov. 27 last. The register gives the lady's name as May Augusta Yohe, twenty-five years of age, spinster. The residence of both parties is entered in the registry as being at Cooke, No. 215 Meresfield Gardens.

Miss Yohe has been flying very high since she made a success in George Dance's "The Lady Slavery" at the Avenue Theater. As detailed below William Green is now in sole possession of that theater, Fred Harris having withdrawn from the management by reason of a quarrel which Miss Yohe had with Blanche Barnett, Mr. Harris's wife. Miss Yohe drives to the theater nightly in the neatest of broughams, with a coachman in livery and accompanied by her maid. She treats the other members of the company with the greatest disdain. She is said to be intensely jealous of anybody getting applause besides herself and is reported to have repeatedly threatened to leave the company. Lord Francis Hope has long been the devoted cavaller of Misa Yohe. He is constantly with her, and the pair may be seen nearly every Sunday dining at the Savoy. There is no doubt that Miss Yohe is a great favorite with the London theater-going public, and she has hustled "The Lady Slavery" into prosperous business at the Avenue Theater. She made a decided hit in Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Watson's charming song, "What Is a Poor Girl to Do?" a song which caught the town and which has already found its way to the barrel organs of Oxford street and the Strand. Miss Yohe is a lively, black-eyed young

ady, who has already treated the theatrical world with several sensations and her name has been connected previously with several men more or less known in the United States and in Europe. In England she is known as the "woman with the foghorn voice," and one of her managers described her vocal powers, according to report, in the following manner: "She has only four notes in her voice; but they are corkers." Miss Yohe's native town is said to be Bethlehem, Pa., where she was born, according to the Homestead register, twenty-five years ago. Her first appearance on the stage was as a chorus girl in one of Rice's companies; but her first important engagement was at the Chicago Opera House in "The Crystal Slipper," in which she played the part of Prince Prettywit to the Cinderella of Ida Mulle. In 1887, Miss Yohe, under the management of George Lederer, appeared in "U and I." Later she went to San Francisco, where she was reported to have married a son of General Williams. From there she went to Honolulu and, on her return, became a member of horn voice," and one of her managers de-Williams. From there she went to Honolulu and, on her return, became a member of the "Hoss and Hoss" company. In 1892 she was reported to have been married to a Senator from Massachusetts. About that time Lord Francis Hope met Miss Yohe in the United States and she soon afterwards made her debut in London in "Little Christopher Columbus" at the Lyric Theater. She made a great hit and was introduced to the Prince of Wales. Soon afterwards her plantation songs were sung in the parlors of the British aristocracy. The present Duke of Newcastle is not looked upon as likely to have any issue and, therefore, May Duke of Newcastle is not looked upon as likely to have any issue and, therefore, May Yohe will, in all probability, become, in time, Duchess of Newcastle The present Duke has been a cripple from childhood, this being the result of a fall, due to the negligence of a nurse, when he was an infant. He has frequently visited New York in order to obtain the advice of the best American physicians.

in order to obtain the advice of the best American physicians.

Lord Francis Hope was born Feb. 3, 1866, and is the only brother of the Duke of Newcastle. He is heir presumptive to the dukedom of Newcastle as the duke has no children. The latter was married in 1889. Lord Francis Hope was originally named Henry Francis Hope Pelham-Clinton; but in 1887, by royal license, he assumed the additional surname of Hope in order to acquire a fortune left to him by his grandmother, the wife of a rich diamond merchant of Amsterdam, Henry Thomas Hope. For two years past stories have been in circulation to the offect that May Yohe was married to Lord Francis Hope and they have been as frequently denied. It is said that the family of Lord Francis Hope once offered him \$1,000,000 if he would sever all relations with the American burlesquer.

IRVING'S NEW PRODUCTION.

Notable Performance of Comyns Carr's

"King Arthur" at the Lyceum. LONDON, Jan. 12.-The dramatic event of the year has come and passed with the "Passing of Arthur." The poetic beauty of this landscape by Sir Edward Burne-Jones seemed of the very fibre of the supernatural history which filled it. The casting away of the brand "Excalibur" by the reluctant Sir Bedivere, the arm clothed in white samite, which, having brandished it three times, drew down the jeweled and sparkling weapon into the sea; the departure of the wounded King in the mystic barge, "dark as a funeral scarf from stem to stern," touched the topmost height of imaginative stage picturing, and roused to applause the magnificent audience drawn from notable London, and gathered to appreciate and honor the work of the foremost manager of his time-Henry Irving. To render this production worthy of his ambitions, worthy of the Lyceum, Mr. Irving drew on the resources and ripe scholarly judgment of Comyns Carr for his text; on the never-failing fund of inspiration at CLEVELAND, Jan. 12.-Dispatches from | Sir Arthur Sullivan's command for his muvarious places in northern Ohlo indicate | sic, and on the artist imagination and his-Jones for his scenes and costume The material for the drama of "King Arthur" has been drawn, J. Comyns Carr tells us, from Sir Thomas Mallory's famous romance, which issued from the Caxton press in the year 1485. La Mort D'Arthur is itself a compilation from earlier sources and the story of King Arthur and his knights of the round table, as it appears in the French romances from which Sir Thomas Mallory freely borrowed, has a still more primitive origin in the unwritten legends of our land. But whatever date may be ultimately assigned by students to the earliest forms of this great national romance, it is now indelibly stamped with the mystic sentiment and spir; t of a chivalrous age; and in the present endeavor to give dramatic space to certain chosen incidents of the story, it has been deemed allowable to follow the example of Sir Thomas Mallory himself, who, while preserving the mystic and mythical character of the original legend, finds in it a symbol of England's power and greatness. Mr. Carr's arrangement of the tale was in a prologue and four acts, and while modifications of the story as known to the reader of Tennyson were soon noted, substantially, the play set forth as modern The material for the drama of "King

reader of Tennyson were soon noted, sub-stantially, the play set forth as modern readers know it is the story of King Arthur and Queen Guinevere. The cast was as follows: King Arthur. Mr. Irving
Sir Lancelot. Forbes Robertson
Sir Mordred. Frank Cooper
Sir Kay. Mr. Tyars
Sir Gwaine. Clarence Hague